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and the differences of their presentations, and quoting quite at length from the latter.

Undoubtedly the aim of the author, to stimulate interest in the character, the aims, and the mission of the most striking figure of ancient philosophy—has been realized in this interesting and sincere study of Socrates.

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ROBERT B. ENGLISH.

AN 'AWKWARD SQUAD' IN B. C. 550

Xenophon, *Cyropaedia* II. 2.6-10

At a banquet given by Cyrus one of his captains tells this story:

"When you had given us instructions how to arrange our lines and dismissed us with the order that each one should teach his company what we had learned from you, I did just as the others and went to drill a platoon. I ordered the lieutenant to stand at the head of the line and a certain young man behind him, and the others where I thought each one ought to stand. Then I took my position in front facing the platoon and at the proper time gave the order to advance. And this fellow, the young man, did advance; he marched off before his lieutenant did. When I saw this, I said, 'Man, what are you doing?', and he replied 'I am advancing according to orders'. And then I said, 'I didn't give the order to you alone, but to all'. When he heard this, he turned around to his comrades and said, 'Don't you hear him scold? He wants everybody to advance'. And then all the men ran past their lieutenant towards me.

But when the lieutenant made them go back, they were impatient and said, 'Whose orders are we to obey? One tells us to advance and the other tells us not to'. Still, I did not let that vex me, but had them take their first position again and said that no one in the rear should move until the man in front of him advanced, and that everybody should be careful to do just this one thing: follow the man in front.

But, when a messenger came to me who was going to Persia and asked me to give him the letter I had written to my family, I told the lieutenant to run and get it because he knew where I had put it. And so he ran off, but our young man, though he was carrying his breastplate and sword, followed the lieutenant, and when they saw him the whole platoon ran along. And after a while they all came back with the letter. And that's the conscientious way my platoon obeys your orders'.

Then naturally everybody laughed about the military escort of the letter.

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MILITARY PARALLELS

To one who reads his Classics at all extensively the happenings of the present World War suggest many a new connection, such as the recognition of Daedalus and Icarus as pioneer aviators.

Modern engines of war are so different from the ancient that it is difficult to find Latin phrases to express their action. The phenomena incident to the discharge of cannon, however, are distinctly suggested by Ovid, *Fasti*, I. 571 ff. There, in the description of the battle between Hercules and Cacus, the latter is represented as having recourse to belching fire:

Quis ubi nil agitur, patrias male fortis ad artes
confugit, et *flamas ore sonante vomit*.

Quas quotiens proflat, spirare Typhoea credas
et rapidum Aetnaeo fulgur ab igne iaci.

In *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, Longfellow uses very similar language in describing the volley fired by the colonist soldiers into the Indian ranks, some effort evidently being made to portray the effect as seen from the Indian standpoint:

Then came a cloud of smoke, and out of the cloud came
the lightning,
Out of the lightning thunder; and death unseen ran
before it.

The gracious work of women in the Red Cross organization is faintly foreshadowed in the action of the noble and high spirited Agrippina, wife of Germanicus, who, breaking through the restrictions placed by convention about the Roman matron, personally ministered to the needs of the poor and sick among the soldiers under her husband's command. In regard to this Tacitus says, *Annales* 1.69:

Sed femina ingens animi munia ducis per eos dies induit, militibusque, ut quis inops aut saucius, vestem et fomenta dilargita est. Tradit C. Plinius, Germanicorum bellorum scriptor, stetisse apud principum pontis, laudes et grates reversis legionibus habentem.

It was during her husband's absence that Agrippina rose to the occasion and undertook the relief work here referred to; and we are rather sorry to have Tacitus add that these and other actions of Agrippina excited the jealous alarm of the Emperor Tiberius, who suspected that she was attempting to win the support of the soldiers for Germanicus against himself.

There is another interesting reference to relief work, in *Annales* 4.63, in the story of the time when the great amphitheater at Fidenae fell, killing or injuring 40,000 persons, according to Tacitus:

Ceterum sub recentem cladem patuere procerum domus, fomenta et medici passim praebiti, fuitque urbs per illos dies quamquam maesta facie veterum institutis similis, qui magna post proelia saucios largitione et cura sustentabant.

The 'slacker', too, was in evidence in ancient times. Valerius Maximus 6.3.3 tells of an individual who cut off the fingers of his left hand in order to escape military service, and narrates the condign punishment meted out to him:

Ne in C. quidem Vettieno, qui sinistrae manus digitos, ne bello Italico militaret, absciderat, severitas senatus cessavit. Publicatis enim bonis eius, ipsum aeternis vinclis puniendum censuit, effectique ut, quem honeste spiritum profundere in acie noluerat, turpiter in catenis consumeret.

A similar story is told by Suetonius Aug. 24, of a father who had his sons' thumbs cut off to save them from draft:

Equitem Romanum, quod duobus filiis adolescentibus causa detrectandi sacramenti pollices amputasset, ipsum bonaque <Augustus> subiecit hastae.

The punishment in this case was not exacted to the full; instead of being enslaved, the father had to submit to a mild form of banishment.

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CLASSICAL ARTICLES IN NON-CLASSICAL PERIODICALS

II

- Aberdeen University Review—June, Our Schools and the Work that Lies Before Them, H. Craik; Translations from the Greek Anthology, F. G. M.; Latin Version (Killed in Action, by R. C. L.), W. B. A.
- Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres—Dec., 1916, Djemila, Colonie Militaire de Nerva (inscriptional), R. Cagnat; Écoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome en 1915-1916.
- Archivum Romanicum—April-June, Geschichte der Indogermanischen Sprachwissenschaft, 2 Teil, 1 Band: Griechisch, A. Thumb, Italicisch, A. Walde, Vulgärlateinisch, K. von Ettmayer, Keltisch, R. Thurneysen (C. Juret).